

Four hundred and fifty thousand pennies a day is the record now being made by the mint presses of Philadelphia.

The senate committee on finance, almost immediately after it went into session, on the 6th, ordered a free coinage bill to be reported to the senate.

The government of Portugal has decided to remain neutral in the dispute between Germany and England. Venezuelan dispatches however reiterate the assertion.

On the 8th Lord Salisbury notified the German government that Great Britain will maintain her rights in the Transvaal under the convention of 1884 at all costs.

It is said that President Kruger of the Transvaal republic has made a claim of \$500,000 indemnity from the British South Africa Co. for the damage inflicted by Dr. Jamieson's raid into the Transvaal.

The National Tube Works Co. at McKeesport, Pa., resumed operations in full on the 6th, after an idleness of nearly a month, giving employment to 3,000 men. The National rolling mill also started on the 6th, giving work to 3,000 men.

On the 8th Hon. Lloyd Lowndes was formally inaugurated as governor of Maryland, being the first republican executive in that state for 30 years. The ceremony was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic outpouring of Maryland's citizens.

The British colonial office issued a statement, on the 9th, declaring that the report published by a New York paper, in an alleged cablegram from Caracas, Venezuela, that British troops and cannon had arrived at Cuyuni, was absolutely unfounded.

It was reported in Berlin, on the 6th, that Emperor William had assured the Transvaal secretary of state that the triple alliance would recognize the independence of the South African republic, and that Germany would appoint a resident at Pretoria instead of a consul.

A DISPATCH from Cape Town says that after nightfall on the day of the battle between Dr. Jamieson and his followers and the Boers, the latter used search lights, themselves remaining under cover and relying upon their sharpshooters to pick off Jamieson's men.

EX-CHIEF HARRISON, aged 89, a pioneer resident, died at Millersburg, O., on the 9th. His wife, aged 90, died last July. They had been married 63 years at the time of her death. Mr. Harrison was related to ex-Presidents William Henry Harrison and Benjamin Harrison.

The Hamilton club, a prominent republican social organization of Chicago, has invited Gov. Morton, the latest avowed candidate for the presidential nomination, to be its guest of honor and principal speaker at the annual banquet, on the 31st, to be held at the Auditorium.

A MOVEMENT is said to be on foot to establish a permanent court of arbitration, to be composed of an equal number of judges of her majesty's high court and of the United States supreme court, to consider and settle all differences arising between England and America.

SIR JULIAN GOLDBRIDGE, member of the British parliament for the south division of St. Pancras, died, on the 7th, at Brighton, where he had been seriously ill for several weeks. He was 59 years of age, and one of the wealthiest, most charitable and best-known Hebrews in England.

The London Yachtmen says that Lord Dunraven has signally failed to substantiate his charges against the New York Yacht club, and that it becomes more and more apparent that an egregious blunder was committed in making them. The paper adds that the committee of inquiry was actuated throughout by an impartial spirit.

INFORMATION reached the navy department, on the 10th, that the British government was displaying great activity in storing coal at its well-fortified naval coaling and supply station at St. Lucia, near the Venezuelan coast. The disturbed relations between Great Britain and Germany was given as the reason for the activity.

MR. CULLON introduced a bill in the United States senate, on the 8th, providing for the construction and equipment of two steam revenue cutters of the first class for service on the Pacific coast at a cost not to exceed \$400,000 each; also for two steam revenue cutters of the first class for use on the great lakes at a cost of \$300,000 each.

The funeral of Prince Alexander of Prussia, who died in Berlin on the 4th, took place in the cathedral in that city on the 9th. Among those present in the cathedral were the emperor and empress, ex-Empress Frederick, Prince and Princess Frederick Leopold, of Prussia, the members of the diplomatic corps, and many other distinguished persons.

The Deutsche bank group of Berlin, which proposed to take part of the new American loan, upon learning that the bond issue called for by Mr. Carlisle would be a home loan for which 1.08 would be offered in the United States, announced, on the 6th, that they considered it impossible for the German banks to take any part of it. They asserted that there is no market in Germany for a four-per-cent. coin loan at 1.08.

The Westminster Gazette says the queen has written a letter to the German emperor rebuking him for his attitude in regard to the Transvaal, especially in the matter of the congratulatory message which his majesty addressed to President Kruger.

## JANUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

## CURRENT TOPICS.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

## LIV. CONGRESS.

## (First Session.)

The senate was not in session on the 6th. In the house, during the 30 minutes, session, nothing of public interest occurred, although it had been expected that some notice would be taken of the published call for bids for the new bond issue. There was a proposition for the swearing-in of Mr. Allen, as representative from the 7th, but as Mr. Allen's credentials were not officially signed by the governor and secretary, objection was made, and the matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

In the senate, on the 7th, the finance committee's substitute for the house bill was reported and placed on the calendar. Mr. Chandler suggested a plan for making the proposed loan a really popular one. The statute making the swearing-in of Mr. Allen, as representative from the 7th, but as Mr. Allen's credentials were not officially signed by the governor and secretary, objection was made, and the matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

In the senate, on the 8th, the only incidents of note during the 30-minute session were the swearing-in of Senator Wolcott (rep., Cal.) for his new term; the reporting of an important bill from the committee on naval affairs for the enlistment of additional men for the navy; and a notice by Mr. Spaulding (rep., Mich.) looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, was read and referred to the committee on foreign affairs. Several unimportant resolutions were also considered during the 30-minute session.

In the senate, on the 9th, the day was mostly occupied in speeches by Messrs. Baker (rep., Kan.), in favor of the right of application of the Monroe doctrine, and Stewart (rep., Nev.) on the financial question. Mr. Baker's joint resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations. In the house a resolution offered by Mr. Bingham (rep., Pa.), and approved by the committee on appropriations, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the reasons for delay in the construction of the mint building at Philadelphia, was agreed to.

## PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

WITH the impressive ceremony customary on such occasions, Hon. Rufus W. Peckham was, at noon on the 6th, formally inducted into office as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

ON the 6th the president appointed Francis E. Leupp, a Washington newspaper correspondent, a member of the board of Indian commissioners, vice William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, declined.

A DISPATCH from Havana to the Madrid Imparcial says that, on the 5th, the rebel forces under Gomez passed Managua, 12 miles from Havana. They were marching westward and burning all the towns in their path. They were nearly all mounted, and thus enabled to elude the Spanish troops.

THE fertilizer factory of the United States and Canada degreasing works at Williamsburg, N. Y., blew up on the 6th. There were 25 men employed in the factory, and it was thought that there were at least five persons caught in the ruins. Two men were taken out unconscious.

DISPATCHES received from Cape Town on the 6th, said that the resignation of Cecil Rhodes as prime minister of Cape Colony had been accepted by Gov. Sir Hercules Robinson, and that Sir Gordon Sprigg, treasurer of the Cape government, had been appointed in his place.

An earthquake of sufficient force to awaken people from sound sleep and shake buildings was felt at Hanover, N. H., at four o'clock on the morning of the 6th.

THE story printed in a Cape Town dispatch to the London Times that Dr. Leyds, with a secret fund at his disposal, had floated a German colonization company to send 5,000 military settlers into the Transvaal, was, on the 7th, declared in Berlin, upon semi-official authority, to be absolutely unfounded.

THE term of office of chief engineer of the navy is four years, and the commission of the present distinguished occupant of the position, Commodore George W. Melville, will expire on the 16th. No doubt exists in well-informed circles of his reappointment by the president.

A GENERAL feeling of nauseating contempt for the Ultramarines of Johannesburg exists at Cape Town, based upon the obvious cowardice of the Ultramarines in sitting quietly down after luring Dr. Jamieson into his blunder and offering him no assistance whatever.

ON the 7th the Ohio senate unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the immediate recognition of the Cuban insurgents by this government as belligerents.

COURT CASES were arrested in Paris, on the 7th, on a charge of having obtained 1,000,000 francs by fraud from the late Max Lebandy, the young millionaire who recently died from typhoid fever contracted while serving his three years' term of conscription in the French army.

THE secretary of the interior, in response to a house resolution asking for information as to land granted to the Central and Union Pacific railroads, stated, on the 7th, that he suspended the patenting of lands to the bonded-aided roads so as to leave them in a condition where congress would have all possible freedom in dealing with the subject.

CHESTER McCORKLE, aged 15, and Renben Fisher, 13, living near Dorseyville, Pa., found a can of blasting powder, on the 7th, and accidentally exploded it. McCorkle died several hours later, and there was no hope for Fisher's recovery.

AT a prayer meeting at South Pasadena, Cal., a man known as Charles Crawford arose, under deep excitement, and stated he could not hold his secret any longer. He then announced that he was Albert Deffendorfer, son of a wealthy merchant of Huntington, Pa., and a fugitive from justice, under sentence for burglary and larceny in Pennsylvania. He went to Los Angeles, on the 7th, and gave himself up to the sheriff.

THE secretary of the treasury has sent to the house of representatives a list of officers of the government coming under his department who are now delinquent in rendering their accounts or in the payment of balances due from them for the last fiscal year.

THE delegation of the Cuban republic, Gen. Thomas Estrada Palma, Secretary Gonzalo Quesada and Treasurer Horacio Rubens, reached Washington, on the 7th, after an absence of ten days, to resume their efforts to secure recognition and an accord of belligerent rights to their government.

CAPT. ALLEN, of the University of Chicago football team of 1895, announced, on the 8th, that he had left the university and started east to study for the ministry.

UNKNOWN men called at the home of Ed. Welsh, at Holton, Kas., on the night of the 7th, blindfolded him, threw him to the floor, cut off his left hand with an ax and robbed him. The community was aroused and bloodhounds were put on the trail of his assailants, who carried away the severed hand with them.

SEVERAL men were injured in Winterset, Ia., on the 7th, by the collapse of a building occupied by the C. D. Beverington Hardware Co., on the south side of the square. The stock and building were ruined, as was the stock and building next west, also carried down by the crash.

A PRIVATE bank at Fayette, O., was entered by burglars on the night of the 7th, the safe blown open and everything of value taken. The robbers probably got ten thousand dollars.

THE republican senatorial caucus, on the 8th, decided to have the tariff bill reported to the senate as it came from the house, without amendment.

ON the 8th, Acting Portuguese Minister Senor Taveir, at Washington received a cablegram conveying the intelligence of the capture of Gungunhama and his son Guida, by Portuguese troops.

THE Akron, Bedford & Cleveland Inter-urban Railway Co.'s bridge which spanned Tinker's creek, just southeast of Bedford, O., went down under the weight of a 100-horse power motor and a heavy load of coal on the 9th. Three trainmen went down with the bridge, one of whom was killed outright and the other two fatally injured.

IN the tank of the steamer Hermann, which arrived at Hull, England, on the 9th, from Buenos Ayres, were found fifteen stowaways. Six of them were dead, and the remaining nine were in an insensible condition, and would have died in a few hours.

PERSISTENT rumors were in circulation in Madrid, on the 9th, that Capt. Gen. Campos will be succeeded by Gen. Polavieja or by Gen. Weller, in command of the Spanish forces in Cuba, but the cabinet council decided not to accept Campos' resignation.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

IN the senate, on the 10th, almost the entire four-hour session was occupied by set speeches, Mr. Prichard (rep., N. C.) advocating a higher protective tariff; Mr. White (rep., Cal.) such an amendment to the senate rules as would enable the majority to close debate and force a vote on any pending measure; and Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) in favor of free silver coinage.

ADJOURNED until the 13th. In the house during the discussion of the proposed rules, Mr. Hyburn (rep., Ia.) offered an amendment making it obligatory upon the speaker to recognize a member who addresses him in accordance with the rule, which being advocated by Mr. Bell (pop., Col.), Mr. Hepburn dramatically withdrew. A night session was held.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON left his home in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 10th, for New York, and his secretary said he was going to consult with other attorneys in the California irrigation cases. From New York the ex-president will go to Washington to argue the cases in the United States supreme court.

ADVICES from Persia state that by two earthquake shocks, on the 3d and 5th, respectively, the large village of Janjabad and the town of Gori were entirely destroyed, and 1,100 persons were killed. Large numbers of cattle and sheep also perished.

AT the close of business, on the 10th, the treasury gold reserve stood at \$36,100,164. The withdrawals of gold at New York for that day amounted to \$1,626,000, of which \$1,339,000 was in bars, presumably for export, and \$337,000 in gold coin for "domestic" purposes.

ALBERT TOLLIS, a farmer living nine miles north of Keokuk, Ind., was lodged in jail, on the 9th, charged with murdering his eight-month-old child. The infant's crying annoyed Mr. Tollis, and he placed his hand over its mouth and smothered it.

FAILURES for the week ended on the 11th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. were, for the United States, 431, as compared with 420 for the corresponding week last year; and for Canada, 53, against 54 last year.

REPRESENTATIVE LEE WILSON, democrat, of Louisville, who got up from a sick bed to go to Frankfort, Ky., and vote for Blackburn for senator, was reported, on the 11th, to be dying.

THE greatest activity is being shown by the naval authorities at Victoria, B. C.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

## State Finances.

The report of Auditor Selbert for the year ending December 31, 1895, has been completed.

BALANCE, January 1, 1896, \$79,725.42; receipts from all sources in 1895, \$5,000,000; disbursements for all purposes, \$1,000,000; balance January 1, 1896, \$83,725.42. Of the \$83,725.42 appropriated from the revenue fund for the general expenses of the state in 1895-96, \$1,000,000 was drawn in 1895, leaving only \$82,725.42 to be paid out in 1896. The amounts drawn on the leading appropriations were as follows: Pay of general assembly, \$121,744; contingent expenses general assembly, \$20,210.54; civil officers, \$22,248.45; assessing and collecting revenue, \$17,746.60; costs criminal cases, \$109,331.50; apprehension criminals, \$5,121.67; general contingent fund, \$7,000.18; salaries and expenses penitentiary, \$68,902.94; cell building, penitentiary, \$15,800.42. The eleemosynary institutions draw for support during the year (aside from salaries, repairs, etc.) the following sums from the revenue fund: Lunatic asylum No. 1, \$5,907.62; lunatic asylum No. 2, \$6,541.79; lunatic asylum No. 3, \$6,934.47; school for blind, \$10,000.00; school for deaf and dumb, \$10,000.00; reform school for boys, \$6,782.18; industrial home for girls, \$6,000.00; bonded debt January 1, 1896, \$10,000.00; paid in 1895, \$27,000.00; outstanding January 1, 1896, \$5,000.00. The bonded debt now consists of \$5,000,000 in 3% per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the state at any time before 1897, at \$5,000,000 in 6 per cent. bonds. On the 1st inst., \$55,000 in 6 per cent. bonds were paid, and on the 1st inst. \$55,000 more will fall due and be paid, leaving only \$11,000 to be met in 1897.

## Missouri Finances.

State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens has filed with the governor his report of the transactions of the treasury department for 1895. It shows balance on hand January 1, 1895, \$719,725.42; receipts, 1895, \$5,000,000. Total, \$5,719,725.42. Disbursements during 1895, \$4,154,780.57; balance at close of business December 31, 1895, \$334,014.15. During the year the receipts into the revenue fund were \$2,447,104.42; into the interest fund, \$745,830.83; into the insurance department fund, \$28,336.69; from the Missouri penitentiary, \$173,707.20.

The state 6 per cent. debt was reduced during 1895 \$27,000.00. In other words, the state treasurer paid off \$27,000 more of bonds than were required by the constitution, with money which accumulated in the sinking fund. On January 1, 1896, \$55,000 additional 6 per cent. bonds were redeemed by the state. The bonded debt of the state is now \$5,434,000, of which sum \$348,000 draw 3% per cent., the remaining debt bearing 5% per cent.

During the year 66 per cent. of the entire appropriations made by the last legislature for two years were paid out of the state treasury. During 1896 \$337,000 of the six per cent. bonds of the state fall due.

## Resented an Insult to His Wife.

Rev. C. Patterson, a lecturer and preacher in the Christian church for the state of Missouri for 20 years, has been arrested in Kansas City on a warrant charging him with threatening to kill Theodore Stegner, president and manager of a security and construction company. The trouble arose in a land case, in which all three were concerned. Attorney Thomas Gatta, in whose office the scene was enacted, described the occurrence to a reporter.

"Mrs. Patterson," said he, "had just answered a question when Mr. Stegner called her a liar. He said she was the biggest liar he had ever heard upon the witness stand. Rev. Patterson attempted to arise in his seat, but his wife restrained him. He said to Stegner: 'If you repeat such an insult to my wife or make a move I will kill you on the spot.' Stegner subsided and left the office, and the arrest of Rev. Patterson followed."

## Memorial Services at State University.

Memorial services were conducted at the state university, Columbia, on the evening of the 9th, in the commemoration of the successful progress of the institution in its 25th year. The idea was originated by the late President Rothwell of the board of curators. January 9 was selected as the day because it is the anniversary of the great fire of 1892, which destroyed the old main building of the university, and is thus an important date in the history of the institution. It is also the date of the death of Hon. James Rollins, the university's greatest benefactor.

## Largest Barn in the State.

The finest barn in the state, owned by Thomas Tilden, of Normandy stock farm, near Tipton, was destroyed by fire. It was built at a cost of \$12,000 a few years ago. The contents were all burned, including 70 tons of hay, 6,000 bushels of oats and other grain, four horses, one cow and calf, with all the farming implements, wagons, carriages and buggies. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000, with a very small insurance. This barn was the largest in Missouri, the third in size in the United States and the sixth in size in the world.

## A Shotgun in the Wagon.

Near Elsberry, as H. H. Evans was riding along the bottom road in the rear of a two-horse farm wagon, driven by Will Dave Jansen and son, a double-barreled shotgun, loaded with goose shot, which was lying in the bottom of the wagon, was accidentally discharged, the entire load entering Evans' face and breast, mortally wounding him.

Mrs. Margaret Lynch, aged 97, died recently near Shackelford, Saline county. She leaves four children, 43 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, and was widely known.

## Family of Five Drowned.

The home of William Jones, on Sag river, in Cedar county, was washed away by high water. Mr. Jones, his wife and three children were drowned.

Mrs. Rachel Reid Butterfield, aged 63, widow of the late Gen. F. W. Butterfield, died in Kansas City, the other day, from a surgical operation.

## Mrs. Catherine Kennedy.

Mrs. Catherine Kennedy died at Keokuk, the other morning, aged 74. She was reared in Warren county, and had resided at Keokuk 31 years.

## THE GOLD QUESTION.

The President disturbed by the Large Gold Question, has decided to pay out Silver to Checkmate What He Regards as a Conspiracy on the Part of the Banks Against the Nation's Financial Credit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A Washington special says President Cleveland is disturbed by the large withdrawals of gold, and the prospect that there will be a wholesale raid on the reserve during the next two weeks. He supposed that the published notice of another bond issue would prevent heavy exports pending the opening of bids for the bonds, February 5, but private advices from New York city indicate that heavy exports of gold will be made in the next two weeks. The gold balance is now below fifty-one million dollars, according to the official reports, but is really considerably lower for the reason that the amount paid on account of matured bonds and interest is not deducted from the "available cash," and is not to be until the last of the month.

The amount paid out since January 1 on this account, and which is carried in the treasury cash, is about five million five hundred thousand dollars, the bulk of which was gold. In February last, just prior to the purchase of gold from the Morgan-Belmont syndicate, the total gold ran down to \$41,000,000, the withdrawals during the latter part of January and first half of February reaching some days as high as three million or four million dollars.

The circular of the treasury inviting bids and keeping the offer open for 30 days is likely to lead to large withdrawals of gold by individuals for the purchase of investment bonds. It would, perhaps, have been better for the treasury had the proposals been limited to ten instead of 30 days. This latter time was fixed mainly to give the senate an opportunity to join the house in the passage of a bill authorizing the issue of low-rate short-term bonds, and the invitation to purchase was extended to the general public in deference to the generally expressed popular demand.

There has been at no time the slightest indication that the senate would respond to the appeal of the executive for remedial legislation, and the grant of 30 days for proposals therefore, is likely to prove annoying to the treasury, as no relief can be obtained until the expiration of that period.

"An agency in New York city, which is responsible for the exportation of gold, may yet force the secretary of the treasury to put out silver," said an officer of the treasury. "The president will avoid it as long as possible, and when it finally comes he will say that he has been forced to the position by the bankers. Mr. Cleveland is changing his conclusion that gold withdrawals are not due wholly to the natural laws of trade, but in part to a conspiracy against the nation's credit. The effects of silver payments would be felt most seriously by the New York bankers themselves, who proceed, evidently, upon the theory that Mr. Cleveland will go to the very extremity of his resources before adopting the alternative of silver payments."

"By silver payments I mean the redemption of Sherman notes in standard silver dollars at the subtreasuries of the country. There are about thirty million silver dollars in the treasury, and the president has considered the advisability of paying them out for the redemption of Sherman notes since congress refuses to make any provision for retiring the Sherman notes, which are used for draining the treasury of gold. When these silver dollars are once paid out they will be kept in circulation in lieu of the Sherman notes."

## THE AD VALOREM SYSTEM.

Profile of Frauds Against the Government and Honest Importers, May Be Alleviated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A Washington special says:

"The ways and means committee grappled with a huge proposition today. It began an inquiry intended to pave the way to an amendment to the tariff laws to prevent undervaluation frauds under the ad valorem system. These abuses have developed into a very large-scale scandal, causing the loss of \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year in government revenues, besides putting every honest importer at a great disadvantage in competition with the dishonest trade."

"Three members of the board of general appraisers of New York were before the board to-day, telling what they knew about the dishonest practices of importers and of foreign shippers. They told, from their own personal knowledge and experience, the methods by which goods are undervalued, and went on at length to show how difficult it is to protect the government and honest merchants from these practices."

"The upshot of the discussion of this matter will be a report from the ways and means committee going to show that wherever ad valorem duties have been substituted for mixed and specific duties the government has been a heavy loser and the business morality of the country has suffered. Accompanying the report will be a bill abolishing ad valorem duties as far as practicable, and going back to specific duties."

## THE BATTLESHIP OREGON.

Will Be Completed Ready for Service. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—It will not be long now before the battleship Oregon will be ready for sea. The last of the armor plates for the turrets have been shipped from the Bethlehem works in the east for the Union Iron works, and according to the contract the vessel is to be completed within 90 days after the receipt of the plates.

The armor with spigons and barbettes has long been put in position and nearly all of the eight-inch and six-inch guns have been mounted.

## LIGHT IS BREAKING.

The Tension in the Relations Between England and Germany May Be Relieved by the Daily Relaxing—Negative Preparations for the Worst are Being Rapidly Pushed Forward—Preparing to Strike a Swift Blow Against Any Hostility.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Dispatches from Cape Colony continue to dribble in, but the freshest of them received to-day was two days old, showing that the telegraph and cable companies are either clearing up the accumulation of old business or that the government still refuses to allow the transmission of news dispatches.

Much interest is manifested here in the receipt of intelligence that will show the attitude of Hon. Cecil Rhodes, lately prime minister of Cape Colony, who is strongly suspected of having much to do with the dispatch of Dr. Jamieson's force to the Transvaal. But until the normal condition of the telegraphic service is resumed nothing on this point can be stated definitely, and nothing but speculation can be indulged in.

On the contrary, it is openly charged that not only was Mr. Rhodes' fully cognizant of the movements of Dr. Jamieson, but that the British government was also aware of what was going on. Had the raid been successful, Great Britain, according to the popular belief in Europe, would have stepped in and occupied the country, ostensibly to protect her subjects, but really to establish an occupation similar to that in Egypt, which is tantamount to the annexation of the country. As the raid resulted in a most miserable fiasco, the British government is accused of attempting to forestall condemnation by emphatically denying any prior knowledge of the matter, and of taking measures to prevent the departure of the expedition after it knew it had departed and had resulted in a failure.

Of course these statements are denied here, and the government newspapers insist that Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has acted throughout with clean hands. At any rate it can be said, so far as the Transvaal is concerned that the government has done every thing in its power to prevent the raid from affecting any more than possible the relations between Great Britain and the South African republic. But that the troubles have affected British foreign relations, more particularly those with Germany, there is no denial. Since the fact became known that Emperor William had, before the Jamieson raid, decided to intervene in the Transvaal, the feeling against Germany has greatly increased in bitterness.

The naval preparations now being made meet with the fullest popular approval, and the more fiery of those who are in favor of war declare that the time has come for Great Britain to assert herself in her might and teach Germany that she will brook no interference with her suzerainty in the Transvaal.

Those of calmer blood hold that court interference against any hostilities towards Germany will be sufficiently powerful to prevent an outbreak. But court interference does not and cannot control the popular demand, which is decidedly in favor of war.

A dispassionate view of the situation leads to the belief, however, that the excitement will soon die away and matters resume their normal condition.

The naval preparations, however, are proceeding apace. In addition to the flying squadron which has been ordered to be put in readiness, instructions were issued yesterday for the immediate commission of 30 torpedo boat destroyers.

All these preparations, together with the mobilization of the land forces do not necessarily mean that there will be a war. In well-informed circles it is believed that they simply mean that the government is on the alert against any emergency that may arise, and should conditions demand it, will be ready to strike a swift blow against any enemy.

## CANADA'S CABINET CRISIS.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Will Attempt to Reorganize the Government.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 10.—In the house of commons yesterday, Sir Adolphe E. Caron announced that Premier Bowell had several interviews with the governor general Wednesday, which resulted in the premier offering his resignation to his excellency. The latter intimated that he was not ready to receive it, because he thought parliament should first have an opportunity of considering and passing an opinion upon the speech from the throne, which was now before it. Under these circumstances, Sir Mackenzie Bowell has, as the head of the administration, considered it his duty, as far as in him lay, to reorganize the government, and, therefore, he (Caron) moved that the house adjourn until next Tuesday.

An exactly similar statement was read in the senate by the premier. Mr. Laurier, the liberal leader, objected to any adjournment of more than from day to day, as the constitution provided. Beside reading in the senate the same statement which was read before the commons Premier Bowell said he was willing to leave to the judgment of the people his own action and that of his colleagues, who had attacked him.

## GERMANS IN AMERICA.

Speculate on the Prospect of War Between Their Country and England.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 10.—The Abend Post and Volksblatt, the German daily papers of this city, comment editorially on the threatened trouble between England and Germany. The Abend Post takes the view that the English want fight—that they will bluff awhile and then "crackish," so when France occupied the Ruhr, and when France annexed half of Spain. The Post says also the German torpedo boat attack on the British fleet.

## GRANT.

A Damage Claim of \$100,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A damage claim of \$100,000 was filed yesterday with the United States court at Chicago by the estate of General Grant, claiming damages for the loss of the general's personal effects and papers when the steamer Strathmore was wrecked on the coast of Ireland.

## IT WAS SHOWN.

But Smith, Jamieson, Rhodes, and the others, who were the authors of the Transvaal policy, are the authors of the Transvaal policy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from London says that the history of the Transvaal is a history of the Transvaal policy. The Transvaal policy is a policy of the Transvaal policy. The Transvaal policy is a policy of the Transvaal policy. The Transvaal policy is a policy of the Transvaal policy. The